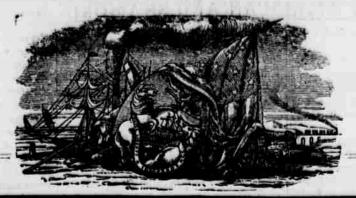
SUNBURY

H. B. MASSER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.



AMERICAN

OFFICE, CORNER OF CENTRE ALLEY & MARKET STREET

a Family Dewspaper-Devoted to Bolitics, Atterature, Morality, Foreign and Bomestic Dews, Science and the Arts. Agriculture, Markets, Amusements, &c.

NEW SERIES VOL. 1. NO. 8.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1848.

OLD SÉRIES VOL. 8, NO.

TERMS OF THE AMERICAN. THE AMERICAN is published every Saturday at TWO OLLIARS per amount to be paid half yearly in advance. To paper discontinued until ALL arrentness are paid. All communications or letters on business relating to the office, to insure attention, must be POST PAID.

TO CLUBS. One Square of 16 lines, 3 times,

One year,
Business Cards of Five lines, per annum,
Merchants and others, selvertising by the
year, with the privilege of insertieg different advertisements weekly.

Larger Advertisements, as per agreement. H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SUNBURY, PA. Business attended to in the Counties of Northursterland, Union, Lycoming and Columbia. Refer to:

P. & A. Revoupt. Lowen & BARRON, RETROLDS, MCFARLAND & Co. Spering, Good & Co.,

George J. Weaver, BOPE MAKER & SHIP CHANDLER. No. 13 North Water Street, Philadelphia.

AS constantly on hand, a general assortment of Cordage, Seine Twines, &c., viz:
Tar'd Ropes, Fishing Ropes, White Ropes, Manilla Ropes, Tow Lines for Canal Boats. Also, a complete assortment of Seine Twines, &c., such as complete assortment of Seine Twines, &c, such as Hemp Shad and Herring Twine, Best Patent Gill Net Twine, Cotton Shad and Herring Twine, Shor Threads, &c. &c. Also, Bed Cords, Plough Lines. Halters, Traces, Cotton and Linen Carpet Chains, &c., all of which he will dispose of on reasonable

Philadelphia, November 13, 1847.—1y

医口口四回四位 Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

Henry Messer, Sunbury.

E. & J. Kauffman, Augusta township.
John H. Vinc nt, Chillisquaque.
Kase & Bergstresser, Ely-burg.
Samuel Herb, Little Mahonay, William Deppen, Jackson, Ireland and Haynes, McEwensville, William Heinen & Brother, Milton. Porsythe, Wilson & Co., Northumberland W. & R Fegely, Shamokintown. Rhodes & Farrow. Snyderstown. Amos T. Beisell, Turbutsville. Benneville Holshue, Upper Mahonoy. J.hn G. Renn. do do.
E. L. Pijer, Watsontown.
Wholessle, at the office and general depot, 169
Race st., Philadelphia. D. c. 18, 1847.—19

THE CHEAP BOOK STORE. Daniels & Smite's CHEAP NEW & SECOND HAND BOOK STORE.

Law Books, Theological and Classical Books, BIOGRAPHICAL & HISTORICAL BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS.

SCIENTIFIC AND MATREMATICAL BOOKS. Juvenile Books, in great variety. Hymn Books and Prayer Books, Bibles, all sizes

Blank Books, Writing Paper, and Stationary, Whol sale and Retail.

PORTER & ENGLISH,

GROCERS COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in Seeds, No. 3. Arch & PHILADELPHIA. Constantly on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES, SEEDS, GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES, SEEDS,
LIQUORS, &c.
To which they respectfully invite the attention
of the public.
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange
for Groceries or sold on Commission.
Philad. April 1, 1848—

OLIVER & MOLAN, ZEPHYR WORSTED, CANVASSES, PATTERNS, Cottons, Needles, Pins, Sewing Silk, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Steel Tassels, Steel

Purse Twist, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c.

Cheap for Cash to Wholesule Dealers, at the New Thread and Needle Store, No. 3 North fourth 4 No. 178 Chestaut Streets. PHILADELPHIA. April 8, 1848 .-

MEYER PREST PREMIUM PLANO FORTES. THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed agent for the sale of CONRAD MEYER'S CELE-BRATED PREWIUM ROSE WOOD PIANOS. at this place. These Pianos have a plain, mas-sive and beautiful exterior finish, and, for depth

of tone, and elegance of workmanship, are not of tone, and elegance of workmanship, are not surpassed by any in the Uaited States.

These instruments are highly approved of by the most emihent Professors and Composers of Music in this and other cities.

For qualities of tone, touch and keeping is tone upon Concert pitch, they cannot be surpassed by either American or European Pianos.

Suffice it to say that Madame Castellan, W. V. Wallace, Vieuz Temps, and his sister, the cele-

Wallace. Vieux Temps, and his sister, the cele brated Pianist, and many others of the most dis tinquished performers, have given these instru-ments preference over all others

They have also received the first notice of the three last Exhibitions, and the last Silver Medal by the Franklin Institute in 1843, was awarded to them, which, with other premiums from the

to them, which, with other premiums from the same source, may be seen at the Ware-room No. 52 south Fourth st.

Thought Silver Medal was awarded to C.

Meyer, by the Franklin Institute, Oct. 1845 for the best Piano in the exhibition.

Again—at the exhibition of the Franklin Institute, Oct. 1846, the first premium and medal was awarded to C. Meyer for his Pianos, although it had been awarded at the exhibition of the year before, on the ground that he had made still great-er improvements in his Instruments within the

past 12 months.

Again—at the last exhibition of the Franklin Institute, 1847, another Premium was awarded to C. Meyer, for the best Piano in the exhibition. At Boston, at their last exhibition. Sept. 1847.

C. Meyer received the first silver Medal and Diploma, for the best square Piano in the exhibition. These Pianos will be sold at the manufacturer's lowest Philadelphia prices, if not something lower. Persons are requested to call and examine for themselves, at the residence of the subscriber.

Sunbury, April 8, 1818 .-

GEMS OF POESY.

BY ARCHETRPAL. The flowers are up-the fields are green The sky is calm and clear. And joyful leaps the limpid stream To greet the summer here.

The birds are singing merrily, Their hearts are blithe and gay, And in their sweetest melody We hear the song of May.

The leaves are op'ning on the trees, The blossoms on her bough, And every softly sighing breeze Breathes sweetness o'er us now From the icy bounds the spring is free, And as it trips along

To kiss the flowrets on the lea. We hear its gladsome song, Oh, nature! fair and bounteous dame, How charming sweet thou art;

Thy magic awakes the flame Deep sleeping in the heart : And hopes that there have blighted lain Enshrined in mem'ry's urn,

Thou callest into life again, And bid them fondly burn. Thou cheerest with they placid smile, And makest all things gay, The spirit crushed in woe the while

Feels joy to gaze on thee. Each leaf and flower that springeth up Beneath thy watchful care, Hath power to soothe affiiction's cup,

And dry pale sorrow's tear. For in the smallest works we trace The promised joys of man, In realms where all is bliss and peace,

And sorrows all unknown. Soul soothing thought, where grief and pair Marks out our fated way, To feel that we a home may gain,

INTERESTING NARRATIVE.

Where it is always May

We are indebted to a friend at Canton, China, for the Singapore Times of the 14th January, containing the following interesting narrative of the sufferings of a part of the crew of the American whale ship Lawrence, wrecked on the coast of Japan:

BATAVIA, 28th December, 1847. Sin .- Under the impression that it would not be wholly uninteresting to you and your readers, I take the liberty to send you herewith for publication in your paper, if you choose, a short account of the loss of the American whaler Lawrence, and my captivity, together with 6 of the crew, in

The Lawrence, under command of Captain BAKER, sailed from the port of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 10th July, 1845, bound on a whaling voyage. On the 27th May, 1846, in lat. 44 30 N., long. 153 E. in the vicinity of the Japan Islands we encountered a heavy gale, at which time we had a whale alongside, and kept the ship drifting free. At about 10 or 11 o'clock at night she struck on some rocks and immediately fell over on her starboard side and bilged. Captain Baker then ordered his boat to be lowered, and, taking some men with him, got into the boat, saying as he left the ship's side, "each man for himself," or other words to that effect. It was very dark at the time, and after he left the ship saw nothing more of him. The first mate. Mr. Myers, then attempted to lower his boat with eight men in her, in doing which he accidentally slipped the bow tackle, which plunged her bows under water, and on the boat's coming up under the counter, she was stove to pieces, and all, with the exception of one man who I saved, must have perished. I could hear their cries in the water but could not see any one of

them, as it was so dark. I then got the remaining boat ready and left the ship with 7 men, who I think were all that were left of the crew. We took with us a little bread and water and some harpoons and cordage and steered about S. W. On the second day all the water and food we had were consumed and from that day to our making the land, we had nothing to subsist on. It snowed all the time and we had hardly any covering on our bodies to protect us from the piercing cold. One of the men named Hiram Yates, who was sick when he left the vessel, died on the 3d day and we buried him in the sea. At last, on the 3d June, we perceived land, for which we steered and entered into a large bay where we could discover no marks of any living being .-We landed and caught a seal, the meat of which we cooked and ate together with some grass we found near the beach. It was the only food we had tasfed since the last 4 days. We then strolled along the beach leaving one man to take care of the boat, and striking inland for about a mile we came to a bamboo cottage with a river running between it and us. We hailed them repeatedly but nothing made its appearance. We then sat down for about an hour expecting to see some body go in or out of the house, but as this did not happen and it was getting dark we returned to the boat. The man we had left in her told us that during our absence he had been visited by two men whom he invited to come and

ting to them our number they appeared frightened and ran away. The next morning we got into the boat and steered for the mouth of a river on one

sit with him but they refused to do so .-

They then inquired of him by signs how many of us there were, and on his iutima-

back by an old man, who stood behind him. I made signs to them that we were harmless people and wanted tood. After much talking amongst themselves they brought

We remained in it until night, when they came again with lanterns and ordered up in a small cell and kepta vigilant watch over us the whole of the night. In the morning we were blindfolded and led to the house of the governor, where we were questioned and examined, and asked if we were Englishmen, after which they led us again to our prison. Not a day passed without our being examined and questioned regarding our country, religion and every other particular that could be thought of .-They made themselves understood to us by sight and principally by drawing on paper, which they were very expert. In this prison we continued for about eleven months, and not once did we set a single foot out of it during that time. Every day we had an allowance of rice, fish and water, and once they gave us a sort of liquor called sakie. We drank it, and it naturally revived us and made us feel a little more cheerful; they then again examined us and took down our depositions in writing, thinking perhaps that under the influence of the formation we had before endeavored to suppress. About this time all the men, together with myself, fell sick, and what with this, the miserable situation we were in, and the bad treatment we met with from

our guards, who frequently struck us and

insulted us in every possible way they

ould, we gave up all hopes of ever getting

out of our prisons alive. We got better however, and were informed that we had to go on to Jeddo, where the Emperor lived. They put us on board of a Junk and stowed us all in the hold-a dark, filthy place, and during the time we were in her, some 3 or 4 months, not a single moment were allowed to step on deck, to breathe the fresh air, or see the light. One day we were made to wash ourselves, and clean clothes were given us & we were conducted into the cabin which was beautifully fitted up with silk and gold ornaments, they then gave us each a carpet o sit upon, and made us understand that we had arrived at a city called Mateamai where the Emperor's son lived and that he was coming on board to see us. By and by we heard a great stir out side, and all the people about us fell on their faces to the ground and we were made to do the same. Shortly after the prince entered the cabin accompanied by a numerous suit. We were then again examined before him, and this time the questions were put to us by a Japanese who spoke Dutch and who communicated with us through one of our men, Murphy Wells, who also spoke a little Dutch. This lasted for about an hour, after which the prince departed and in the young man of handsome appearance, and on the whole seemed kindly disposed towards us. The next day we continued on our voyage, and were again left to the mercy of our jailors. We then arrived at another city when we were each put into a box the lid of which was fastened down upon us, and in this way we were carried to the

Here we underwent another examination, the questions being put to us by the same in-terpeter who acted in that capacity at Matsamai. Their chief object in this as in all the examination we went through was to find out whether we were not really Englishmen-and I am of opinion that had we confessed ourselves of that nation, we would all have been killed. The interpreter told us to beware how we tried to mislead them as they would find out who were when we got to Nagaskie. They then brought a box from which they took out a print of the crucifixion, and told us to put our feet upon t-on our hesitating to do so, the guards drew out their swords and threatened to kill us, and so compelled every one of us to trample on the print, and spit upon it.—
A couple of epauletts was then shown to
us, one an English naval officer's and one an American, and were asked which of them belonged to our country. After this were again conducted to prison. One day we were again summoned to the town hall,

fort with guns. Here as we landed about did not understand. He then spoke Eng-60 men armed with swords and spears ran lish and said—"If there are any John Bulls towards us and motioned us to go away.— amongst you, you had better not say any We however coutinued approaching them thing about it." He then interrogated us until we got very near, when we all fell concerning our country, our religion, and on our knees before them. One of them the circumstances relative to our shipcame up to me and would have struck me wreck, &c. &c. all which were interpreted down with his sword but his hand was held again to the Japanese and noted down in

writing by them. He then told us he had some hopes we should all be set at liberty. The council then broke up and we were taken again to prison. At this place one us some rice and fish which we ate. They of the men tried to escape from prison and then again motioned to us so be off. I took was immediately murdered by the Japanthem to our boat and made signs to them esc. He had made known his intentions and continents. The one tells where the that it was impossible for us to go to sea in to us previously, and we did all we could such a small thing, and that if they would to dissuade him from it but to no purpose, give us the materials for building a larger as he would rather die than suffer so much one, we would go away in it. On this any longer. At last after seventeen months there was another consultation amongst in all of close and strict confinement, prithem and one of them wrote something on vation, and ill-treatment, we were liberaa piece of paper and sent a man away with ted and sent to the Dutch Factory. Here it. In about half an hour he returned with we were received by the Director of the a letter which was read aloud by one of Factory, Mr. Levyssohn, in whom we re- appropriate starting point in the race after them, and we were then ordered to get into cognized the European who interrogated knowledge can be selected than the elements of our boat again after being searched and de- us at the town half, and to whose active our globe," at the same time adding, "that prived of every thing about us. They and humane exertions we were indebted then got another boat to tow ours up the for our release-not only for this-but also know what the world is made of; especially river along which we proceeded in this for the kind, generous and hospitable treat- as the information can be acquired at an earway until we got into a lake, on one side ment we met with at his hands during the of which stood a house covered all round rest of our stay in Japan-are we under with mats, which we were made to enter. deep and lasting obligations to him.

Dutch ship Hertogenbosch-here we recei- called the "Geologal Alphaner." These us to follow them, motioning to us, that if ved the best possible treatment and atten- minerals, variously combined, form about 25 the Gordian knot. we endeavored to go in any other direction, until our arrival here when we were tion we would be killed. We followed handed over by the authorities to the U. S. to a town where we were introduced into a of health extended his protection towards us, brick building that appeared to be the pris- and furnished us with the few articles of on of the town. They then locked us all clothing, &c. we were so much in need of -for all which we feel extremely grateful.

Your obedient servant, GEORCE HOW, 2nd mate of the late ship Lawrence-

for self and fellow sufferers. FRIENDSHIP. mirably styled the medicine of life; but its most exhilirating powers. It is this the only mineral found every where. It enthat effectually links heart to heart, and ters more largely into rocks, mountains, and The scabbard is in panels: the top panel does the sense of distance die away, when pour out our sorrows and complaints in the derived from immortality; the union she dation, and recollect that their lives have been an evidence of those hopes; that though possessed of many imperfections, there is no unrepented, no unforgiven sin, to darken that horrizon which will soon open upon their view, never, never more to know a cloud!

INDIA RUBBER.

India Rubber manufactory where about 150 women and 50 males are employed, and where military equipments are made in no to travellers under the name of 'Diamonds.' small qualities. The raw rubber is first Red quartz with a fine texture is called Jaseleanly washed, and after being dried, is per; when purple, it is called Amithyst; if ground between two large cylinders; under an immense pressure, heated by steam and haps Topaz; when of a pearly lustre, it is so hot that the rubber looks as though it were called Opal. Every child who gets a speciburning. While it is grinding, a preparation men of quarz, or learns the first letter of the of turpentine is mixed with it to dissolve the Geological Alphabet, will be nearly certain rubber. The rubber comes from the roller a to procure and learn the whole, and in a short black mass, which is transferred to rollers time have a beautiful and instructive Family of still heavier pressure, where it is ground Museum, for the entertainment of himself again under a strong heat; thence it goes to and his friends. a third roller to be heated ready to be put upon the cloth; this is done by a powerful set of rollers. The rubber thus prepared, is put upon the rollers and distributes itself 22d, to the Albany Evening Journal, Mr. evenly at any thickness desired; the cloth is John I. Slingerland gives the following acthen put upon another roller that passes under count of the disposition of the recaptured the rubber, which, under great pressure, is slaves; forced into and through the cloth : no matter evening we received a box of sweatmeats in the same way, and no power can seperate the car toward which they were so eagerly which they said was from him. He was a the mass after that. The cloth is then taken gazing, fifty colored persons some of whom are folded together and rubbed down closely females, a few of whom had but a slight Her age is fourteen. and soon become so firmly fixed that any part tinge of African blood in their veins; they are subjected to the action of steam at a high and make merchandise of God's image.goods taken out of the heater are boiled in ted." strong potash lye and then washed, which leaves them ready for sale. The sulphate of ead and sulphiric gases are also used to cure or vulcanize the rubber. The goods made by this machinery are elegant, and the opera tion of making them is very simple and yet complete. The invention is Yankee, and no nation can approach us in the kind of work

FRAUD IN TRADE .- Some cases of opium were sold in Boston on Monday, at three side of the bay—as we approached it, we saw what appeared to us to be a fort with spears glistering in the sun above the walls, but on coming nearer we found it was a piece of cloth extended about three quar-

From the American Partizan. GEOLOGY FOR SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES BY JOSIAH HOLBROOK,

Geography, geology, and geometry, all derived from the Greek word ge, signifying earth, or the world. Grapho, meaning to write or describing the earth. Logos, meaning word, or a discourse, added forms geology, or a discourse about the earth. Metron, meaning measure, added, makes gemotry, or measuring the earth. These three sister sciences then, describe, analyze, and measure the earth. Geography tells the places, and geology the ingredients of mountains, islands, Andes mountains are, the other what they are. The one is, essential to a full knowledge

After witnessing the great intelligence and interest evinced among the small children in the New York Public Schools, the editor of the Tribune enquires-What more rational or every person in the world evidently ought to ly age, with the greatest ease and delight.

Ten simple minerals are the elements of different kinds of rocks. Both the minerals not only may, but do, both learn and prepare

those we love, when we see them leave | As quartz, the first and most important letthis world, their hopes fixed on a firm foun-ter in the Geological Alphabet; also one of the most instructive and interesting things in the world, is found every where, we invite every child in every school and family to look for it, as he will most certainly find it. It is very hard and scratches glass. It also has a great many colours, and is sometimes beautifully crystalized, with six sides. Frequently the middle of the crystals, is a sixsided prism At Harlem, near New York, there is an and the two ends six-sided pyramids. Great quantities of quartz crystals are collected by children at Little Falls, New York and sold clouded, Agate; if vellow, Cornelian, or per-

SALE OF THE RECAPTURED SLAVES.

In a letter from Washington, dated April

whether silk or the stoutest sail duck, it goes pot, I saw a large number of colored persons through. A coat is put on the other side in gathered round one of the cars. I found in variety of goods, to which is adapted. The jority of the number were those who attemptgoods are cut out by patterns, and after the ed to gain their liberty last week, in the edges are covered by rubber cement they schooner Pearl. About half of them were will seperate before the seams; there is in were finely formed and beautiful. The men fact no seams, all is rubber, without a parti- were ironed together, and the whole group cle of other fastening. After they are all fas- looked sad and dejected. At each end of the tened, the whole artele is covered with pow- car stood a ruffian-looking guard, with large dered sulphur, and taken to be cured, this canes in their hands. A clergyman, who is done by placing them upon an iron railroad owned one of the fugitives, was one of the that passes into a large cylinder, where they first to strike a bargain with the slave dealer, temperature, which cures them and completes Some of the colored people outside, as well an article that is affected by no temperature, as in the car, were weeping most bitterly .and which will outwear iron itself. The I learned that many families were separa-

> Pope Gregory.-By the by, speaking of St. Peter, that is a good anecdote of Pope Gregory, which has been sent us by a friend: -"The late Pope Gregory XVI. was rather fond of the bottle; and after his decease, when made his apperance at Saint Peter's gate the following colloquy took place: Saint Peter, with his ear against the door asks gory." "Well, come in, you have the key." "I know it, but it don't fit; I have been fum-

SUPERB PRESENTS FOR GENS. TAYLOR, WORTH AND SMITH.

Messrs, Baldwin and Co., of Newark N. J., have just manufactured a golden medal and two swords, to be presented to these distin. guished men, by order of the Legislature. of

"The medal of course is of pure gold, 31 inches in diameter, and weighs about 400 ders. pennyweights. On the obverse are the Arms of the State of Louisiana, (the Pelican feeding her young, with the motto, "Justice. Union and Confidence, with the inscription, "The State of Louisiana, to Major General Zacharu Taulor." On the reverse, is a scene in the Eattle of Buena Vista, in relief, representing the General dismounted, in the midst of his staff, surveying the field with his glass, while Bragg's battery is coming into the action to sustain the Kentucky and Indiana regiments. In the background are the mountains, with the Mexican army defiling at their base; the whole surrounded with the names of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista-the latter being enclosed

in a wreath. The sword for General Worth is purely classic in design, being of the exact form of the Roman broadsword. The hilt is exquisitely modelled, representing Jupiter hurling his thunder-bolts at the Titans, under his feet. Ten days after we were put on board the all mountains, rocks, and soils, and are hence The scabbard is in panels, and on the lower end is twined a knotted cord, emblematic of

The sword for General Persifer F. Smith, and the rocks which they compose, can be who belongs to Louisiana, is by far the richthem on foot for 3 or 4 hours until we came | Consul, who although in a very weak state | learned by any child of three years in a | est thing of the sort we have ever seen, and week, if not in a day. The knowledge thus we are told that it is one of the richest speciobtained is of the most substantial, as well as mens of the art ever executed in this country. interesting, character; and more substantial The hilt represents Hercules destroying the and interesting, because very young children, giant Antieus. As the fable runs, he threw him three times but each time the monster this fundamental lesson of knowledge for touched his mother earth, (being the son of themselves. The first time a little child picks | Neptune and Terra) he gained new strength, up a pebble, he learns the most important so that Hercules could only master by raising lesson that ever is or can be learned in this him from his feet and crush him to death. What a blessing is friendship! It is ad- very important science. The pebble is one, It would seem that Santa Anna recovered and the most important letter in the Geolo- fresh vigor, like the Grecian monster, after let us recollect it is religion that gives it gical Alphabet. It is called quartz, and is each defeat, until the gallant Smith hugged

holds our spirits in free communion while soils than any other; and also forms, under is ornamented in bas relieve with the arms of we are enduring separation. And how different colors and textures, nearly all the Louisiana; the middle one bears the descripgems used as ornaments and articles of com- tion, "The people and State of Louisiana to we meet at the feet of our heavenly Father, merce in all ages of the world. The twelve Brigadier General Persifer F. Smith, the hero same ear, and seek coinfort from the smile precious stones placed in the breast-plate of Contreras," and in the lower panel are of the same eternal power and goodness? Aaron the high priest, were varieties of emblematic devices, and the tip and bands But the highest comfort religion gives is quartz as were those named in the book of bear striking medallion heads of Achilles, Revolations, as forming the streets of the Medusa, &c. There beatiful testimonials of forms lasts forever; and it is a consolation New Jerusalem. Quartz is also essential in the public sense of rare public services are

the Creeks, who was at Gull Lake, had been tracked into the valley, along with his wife and family, by five youths of a hostile tribe. On perceiving the odds that were against him, the man gave himself up for lost, observing to the woman that as they could die but to submit to their present fate without resistthey had but one lose, they were the more decidedly bound to defend it to the last, even under the most desperate circumstances; adding, that as they were young, and by no means pitiful, they had an additional motive for preventing their hearts from becoming small. Then suiting the action to the word, the beroine brought the foremost warrior to the earth with a bullet, while her husband. animated by a mixture of shame and hope. disposed of two more of the enemy with his arrows. The fourth, who had by this time come to pretty close quarters, was ready to take vengeance on the courageous woman with the uplifted tomahawk, when he stumbled and fell, and the dagger of his intended victim was buried in his heart. Dismayed by the death of his four companions, the sole survivor of the assailing party saved himself by flight, after wounding his male opponent by a ball in the arm -Sir G. Simpson's Nar-

SANTA ANNA'S WIFE .- Santa Anna's wife is particularly beautiful and facinating in manner. She is his second choice and is now entering her twentieth year, though looking to the room where it is made into an infinite were nearly as white as myself. A large ma- much younger. His daughter by the first marriage differs in every particular from her stepmother. She is neither handsome in person ner interesting for accomplishments.-

> OUR FLAG ON POPOCATAPETL .- The Amerithe highest pinnacle of the North American continent, and the glorious stars and stripes have waved in triumphant folds over the eternal snows of the "smoking mountain."-Six of the party which was reported a few days since as having failed to ascend Pocata- and whom we would never think of calling petl, remained in camp two or three days after the first unsuccessful effort, to await a more favorable day for the enterprise; they were soon gratified, and again made the atempt, which was entirely successful, and he party arrived at the highest peak, over- who accompanied the last train from the city looking the great crater, without accident. of Mexico, from indisposition lagged behind. Here the flag of the United States was raised and being overhauled by the diligence, he at an elevation of more than three miles and obtained a passage. The stage was soon afa quarter above the level of the ocean, and the party enjoyed a prospect of unsurpassed magnificence and sublimity. The six persons composing the party were Lieut. Stone, Orda "who's there ?" "It is I, the late Pope Gre- nance; Lieuts. Buckner and Kirkham, 6th Infantry; Lieut. Anderson, 2d Dragoons; Lt. Bomford, 8th Infantry; and Mr. Bagley, an English gentleman of this city.

> > only over the Halls of the Montezumas, over the highest point of the Land of Aztecs .- American Star, April 16.

ANECDOTE OF JACK HAYS, THE

Among the many incidents in the tion of which the usually taciturn young Rasger was accustomed to beguile the long and laborious night rides of Gen. Lane in pursuit of the guerrillas, I recollect the following. which may not be uninteresting to your rea-

"Did I ever tell you," said he one night as we were riding toward Matamoras, in a drizzling rain, "about my being appointed commander of the forces for our frontier, by the Texan Congress ?"

"No-how was it ""

"Well, when I was about fourteen years old, I got in a habit of going with our spies and following trails to find the camps and villages of the Camanches. In a short time I used to go alone, when the spies would go no farther, and sometimes succeeded in finding the enemy and leading our Rangers to their camp. Very soon the officers employed me as a regular trailer, and from that time I was always in the woods in pursuit of the Camanches; and for a whole year I have not slept in a bed, and but twice in a house. Things went on in this way till I got to be about 18 or 19 years old. One day, after an absence of several months, I came into the settlement. Had'nt had on a pair of pantaloons for six months.-"

"No pantaloons-what did you wear?" "On, moccasins," said he. "A handerchief was tied round my head-I'd lost my hat three months before -

"Lost your hat-how'd you lose it ?" "Why, six Camanches happened to see me one day, and chased me so close my hat come off in the race-when they stop pursuit I went back, but they found it. Well, when I got into the settlements they gathered around and begun to tell me I had been appointed to command all the forces to be raided for the protection of the frontier. Of course supposed they were poking fun at my looks and dress, and I was getting mad fast, when some one handed me a letter containing official notice of the appointment."

"I should'nt have been more surprised," He modesty added, "if I'd been chosen President of Texas."

A PHILOSOPHER.

A poor jolly weaver in this city, not many years ago, had a fortune left him by a distant and wealthy relative, who "went off the handle" in England rather unexpectedly. When the news came to the poor fellow, as he sat click-te-clack at his loom, he stopped still and "Well, I suppose I must spend this money

straight."

The fortune, some twenty odd thousand dollars was duly realized and duly spent. For two brief years did the poor weaver fravel, make merry, and riot upon the luxuries of the land. But two years did the job, and once, they had better make up their minds he returned to his loom as poor as a church mouse, but merry as a cricket, and worked ance. The wife, however, replied, that as again for his daily bread, perfectly satisfied with the "good time" he had while his fortune lasted. His friends called him green, but he laughed at their gibes and worked the harder. In a twelve month's time, off popped another relative, and the news, post haste, came to the jolly weaver, that he was again the possessor of a handsome fortune. Stopping has loom, and looking sorrowfully on the letter, he despondingly said: "Good Heavens! is it possible I must go through all that again !"-Boston Rambler

> GEN. TAYLOR'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE .-A correspondent of the Inquirer gives the following admirable sketch of the personal appearance of Gen. Taylor:

A word of the General himself. And first. there is no likeness I ever saw of him in Philadelphia, that at all strikingly resembles him. Do not think I do injustice to our artists. I Would not on any account, but it is my decided judgment that they have generally signally failed. The high cheek bones and heavy underlip that appear in some of the portraits I have seen of him, are perfect caricatures. These portraits generally represent him as a plain-some of them even as an ugly looking man. On the contrary, he is a good looking-remarkably good looking man. He is no longer young, but he has an open, pleasant countenance, to which a fine eye gives the most lively and varied expression. Nor is he an old looking man. If you can flag has been unfurled to the breeze on expect to see "old" General Taylor, you will be very much disappointed. His carriage is erect-his step firm and quick. He does not look older than many of your citizens could name to you, who are now engaged in active pursuits of business, or the professions, fold men.

> SAD FATE OF AN AMERICAN SOLDIER -A letter from the Picavune correspondent at Vera Cruz mentions that an American soldier ter attacked by robbers, who, after plunderdering the passengers of their valuables, took out the American soldier and shot him --The correspondent could not learn his name.

No RESPECT FOR DIGNITY -Some racel. who was no respector of dignifies, stripes softly into the bed-room of Gov. Owaley, at Thus has the American flag waved, not Frankfort, (Ky.,) on Sunday week, and walk but ed off with his spectacles, watch and purse, without disturbing either the Governor or his